AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY JANUARY 4, 2010 AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 21, 2009 AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 14, 2009

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2009–10 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 549

Introduced by Assembly Member Furutani

February 25, 2009

An act to amend Sections 1207, 1261.5, and 1264 of, and to add Sections 1261.7, 1261.8, 1261.9, 1261.10, 1264.1, 1264.2, 1264.3, 1264.4, and 1264.5 to, the Business and Professions Code, relating to An act to amend Section 1264 of the Business and Professions Code, relating to healing arts.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 549, as amended, Furutani. Licensure: clinical laboratory personnel.

Existing law provides for the regulation and licensure of clinical laboratories and clinical laboratory personnel by the State Department of Public Health. Existing law requires the department to issue a clinical chemist, clinical microbiologist, clinical toxicologist, clinical molecular biologist, or clinical cytogeneticist license to each person who has applied for the license on a specified form, who also holds a master of science or doctoral degree in the specialty for which the applicant is seeking a license, and who has met other requirements. Existing law requires the department to determine by examination, except as specified, whether an applicant is qualified. Existing law requires the graduate education to have included 30 semester hours of coursework in the applicants's specialty.

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This bill would require the department to issue a clinical biochemical geneticist license to a person meeting these requirements and would specify that written documentation from an accredited training program indicating that an applicant completed the program shall constitute sufficient evidence. The bill would also require an applicant to provide evidence of satisfactory performance on a written examination in the applicant's specialty administered by one of several accrediting bodies specified as an appropriate accrediting body.

Existing law authorizes the department to issue limited clinical laboratory scientist's licenses in chemistry, microbiology, toxicology, histocompatibility, immunohematology, genetic molecular biology, eytogenetics, or other areas of laboratory specialty or subspecialty when determined necessary by the department, as specified. Existing law requires an applicant to meet various requirements in order to qualify for admission to the examination for a special clinical laboratory scientist's license.

This bill would revise these requirements by requiring an applicant to either (1) have graduated from an educational institution maintaining standards equivalent to specified accredited institutions and have one year of full-time postgraduate specified training or experience or (2) have a doctoral degree from an accredited institution and provide evidence of completion of 2 years of postdoctoral training in a training program accredited by an approved accrediting body for the specialty, as specified. The bill would also authorize the department to issue a limited clinical laboratory scientist's license in biochemical genetics.

The bill would also, commencing January 1, 2010, require the department to issue a limited clinical laboratory scientist's license in eytogenetics, genetic molecular biology, biochemical genetics, and chemistry, to any person possessing a doctoral degree from an accredited institution who provides evidence of completing 2 years of postdoctoral training in a specified training program.

Existing law also requires the department to issue a clinical chemist, clinical microbiologist, clinical toxicologist, clinical molecular biologist, clinical biochemical geneticist, or clinical cytogeneticist license to each person who has applied for the license on a specified form who is also the holder of a master of science or doctoral degree in the specialty for which the applicant is seeking a license and who has met other requirements. Existing law requires the graduate education to have included 30 semester hours of coursework in the applicant's specialty.

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This bill would specify that applicants possessing a doctoral degree from an accredited institution shall have the equivalent of 2 years of postdoctoral training in a training program accredited by a relevant accrediting body for the specialty and would also require each applicant to provide evidence of satisfactory performance on a specified written examination.

The bill would also, commencing January 1, 2010, require the department to issue a provisional license as a clinical cytogeneticist, clinical genetic molecular biologist, or a clinical biochemical geneticist to any person possessing a doctoral degree from an accredited institution who provides evidence of completing 2 years of postdoctoral training in a specified training program and would also require each applicant to provide evidence of satisfactory performance on a specified written examination.

Under existing law, a histocompatibility lab director, as defined, in order to be eligible for licensure, as a histocompatibility lab director, is required to provide evidence of satisfactory performance on a specified written and oral examination.

The bill would also, commencing January 1, 2010, require the department to issue a provisional license as a histocompatibility laboratory director to any person possessing a doctoral degree from an accredited institution who provides evidence of completing 2 years of postdoctoral training in a specified training program and would also require each applicant to provide evidence of satisfactory performance on a specified written examination.

The bill would authorize the department to adopt emergency regulations with respect to some of these provisions.

The bill would make other related changes.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- SECTION 1. Section 1264 of the Business and Professions 1
- 2 Code is amended to read:
- 3 1264. The department shall issue a clinical chemist, clinical microbiologist, clinical toxicologist, clinical molecular biologist,
- 5 clinical biochemical geneticist, or clinical cytogeneticist license
- to each person who has applied for the license on forms provided
- by the department, who is a lawful holder of a master of science

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1 or doctoral degree in the specialty for which the applicant is 2 seeking a license, and who has met such additional reasonable 3 qualifications of training, education, and experience as the 4 department may establish by regulations. The department shall 5 issue an oral and maxillofacial pathologist license to every applicant for licensure who has applied for the license on forms 6 7 provided by the department, who is a registered Diplomate of the American Board of Oral and Maxillofacial Pathology, and who meets any additional and reasonable qualifications of training, 10 education, and experience as the department may establish by 11 regulation. 12

- (a) (1) The graduate education shall have included 30 semester hours of coursework in the applicant's specialty. Applicants possessing only a master of science degree shall have the equivalent of one year of full-time, directed study or training in procedures and principles involved in the development, modification or evaluation of laboratory methods, including training in complex methods applicable to diagnostic laboratory work. Each applicant must have had one year of training in his or her specialty in a clinical laboratory acceptable to the department and three years of experience in his or her specialty in a clinical laboratory, two years of which must have been at a supervisory level. The education shall have been obtained in one or more established and reputable institutions maintaining standards equivalent, as determined by the department, to those institutions accredited by an agency acceptable to the department. The department shall determine by examination that the applicant is properly qualified. Examinations, training, or experience requirements for specialty licenses shall cover only the specialty concerned.
- (2) Written documentation from an accredited training program indicating an applicant's completion of the program shall constitute sufficient evidence for the purpose of this subdivision. Each applicant shall also provide evidence of satisfactory performance on a written examination in the applicant's specialty administered by an appropriate accrediting body. Written documentation from the National Credentialing Agency for Laboratory Personnel indicating an applicant's satisfactory performance on the written examination shall constitute sufficient evidence for this purpose. For purposes of this section, the

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following accrediting bodies shall be considered appropriate 2 accrediting bodies: 3

- (A) The American Board of Medical Microbiology.
- (B) The American Board of Clinical Chemistry.
- 5 (C) The American Board of Bioanalysis.
 - (D) The American Board of Forensic Toxicology.
 - (E) The American Board of Medical Genetics.
 - (F) The Canadian Council of Medical Genetics.
 - (G) The American Academy of Clinical Toxicology
 - (H) The American Board of Histocompatibility Immunogenetics.
 - (I) The American Board of Medical Laboratory Immunology.
 - (b) The department may issue licenses without *the* examination required by paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) to applicants who have passed examinations of other states or national an appropriate accrediting boards body whose requirements are equal to or greater than those required by this chapter and regulations established by the department. The evaluation of other state requirements or requirements of national appropriate accrediting boards bodies shall be carried out by the department with the assistance of representatives from the licensed groups. This section shall not apply to persons who have passed an examination by another state or-national appropriate accrediting-board body prior to the establishment of requirements that are equal to or exceed those of this chapter or regulations of the department.
 - (c) The department may issue licenses without examination to applicants who had met standards of education and training, defined by regulations, prior to the date of the adoption of implementing regulations.
 - (d) The department shall adopt regulations to conform to this section.

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All matter omitted in this version of the bill appears in the bill as amended in the Assembly, April 21, 2009. (JR11)

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